

**3578. Adulteration of evaporated apples. U. S. v. 50 Cartons of Evaporated Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 6898. Sample No. 90370-E.)**

Examination showed that this product was insect-infested, dirty, and decomposed.

On February 25, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of Rhode Island filed a libel against 50 cartons of evaporated apples at Providence, R. I., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about January 30, 1942, by M. O. Engleson & Co. from Williamson, N. Y.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy and decomposed substance. It was labeled in part: "50 Lbs. Net Standard Engleson Evaporated Apples Sulphur Dioxide Added."

On May 15, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**3579. Adulteration of dried apricots and dried peaches. U. S. v. Elena Puccinelli, Alber Puccinelli, and Romolo Puccinelli (Puccinelli Packing Co.). Pleas of guilty. Defendant Romolo Puccinelli fined \$300; each of the other defendants fined \$20. (F. D. C. No. 6457. Sample Nos. 22928-E, 22639-E.)**

Samples of this product were found to be insect-infested and to contain rodent filth and hair.

On May 2, 1942, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California filed an information against Elena Puccinelli, Alber Puccinelli, and Romolo Puccinelli, copartners trading as Puccinelli Packing Co., Turlock, Calif., alleging shipment on or about June 7 and August 7, 1941, from the State of California into the States of Louisiana and Pennsylvania, of quantities of dried apricots and dried peaches which were adulterated in that they consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. They were labeled in part: "Dubon Brand Fancy Recleaned Peaches"; or "Alma Brand Northern Tilton Slabs Apricots."

On May 19, 1942, the defendants having entered pleas of guilty, Romolo Puccinelli was fined \$300 and the other two defendants were fined \$20 each.

**3580. Adulteration of dried peaches. U. S. v. 1,920 Cases of Dried Peaches. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 7143. Sample Nos. 61253-E, 85199-E.)**

Examination showed that this product was insect-infested and decomposed.

On April 2, 1942, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California filed a libel against 1,920 25-pound cases of dried peaches at San Francisco, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about March 28, 1942, by Rosenberg Bros. & Co. from Seattle, Wash.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy and decomposed substance. The article was labeled in part: "Magnolia Brand California Dried \* \* \* Recleaned Muir Peaches."

On April 8, 1942, Rosenberg Bros. & Co. having appeared as claimant, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that it be made to conform to the law under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

**3581. Adulteration of evaporated peaches. U. S. v. 120 Boxes of Peaches. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 6776. Sample No. 71673-E.)**

This product was dirty and insect-infested.

On January 29, 1942, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Arkansas filed a libel against 120 25-pound boxes of peaches at Wilson, Ark., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 14, 1941, by Wilson Wholesale Grocery Co. from Memphis, Tenn.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, putrid, and decomposed substance and was otherwise unfit for food. The article was labeled in part: "Sail-Maker Brand Recleaned California Peaches Packed By Vagim Packing Co. Fresno Cal."

On May 27, 1942, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

**3582. Adulteration of dried pears. U. S. v. Guggenhime & Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$100. (F. D. C. No. 6467. Sample No. 22193-E.)**

This product contained filth resulting from insect infestation.

On April 29, 1942, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California filed an information against Guggenhime & Co., a corporation trading